

A CONTINUATION
OF THE
NARRATIVE
BEING THE LAST AND

Finall dayes proceeding of the High Court of unjustice
sitting in Westminster Hall on Saturday, January 27,
concerning the Triall of the King ; with
the severall Speeches of the King ,
Lord President , and Solicitor
Generall.

Together with a Copy of the

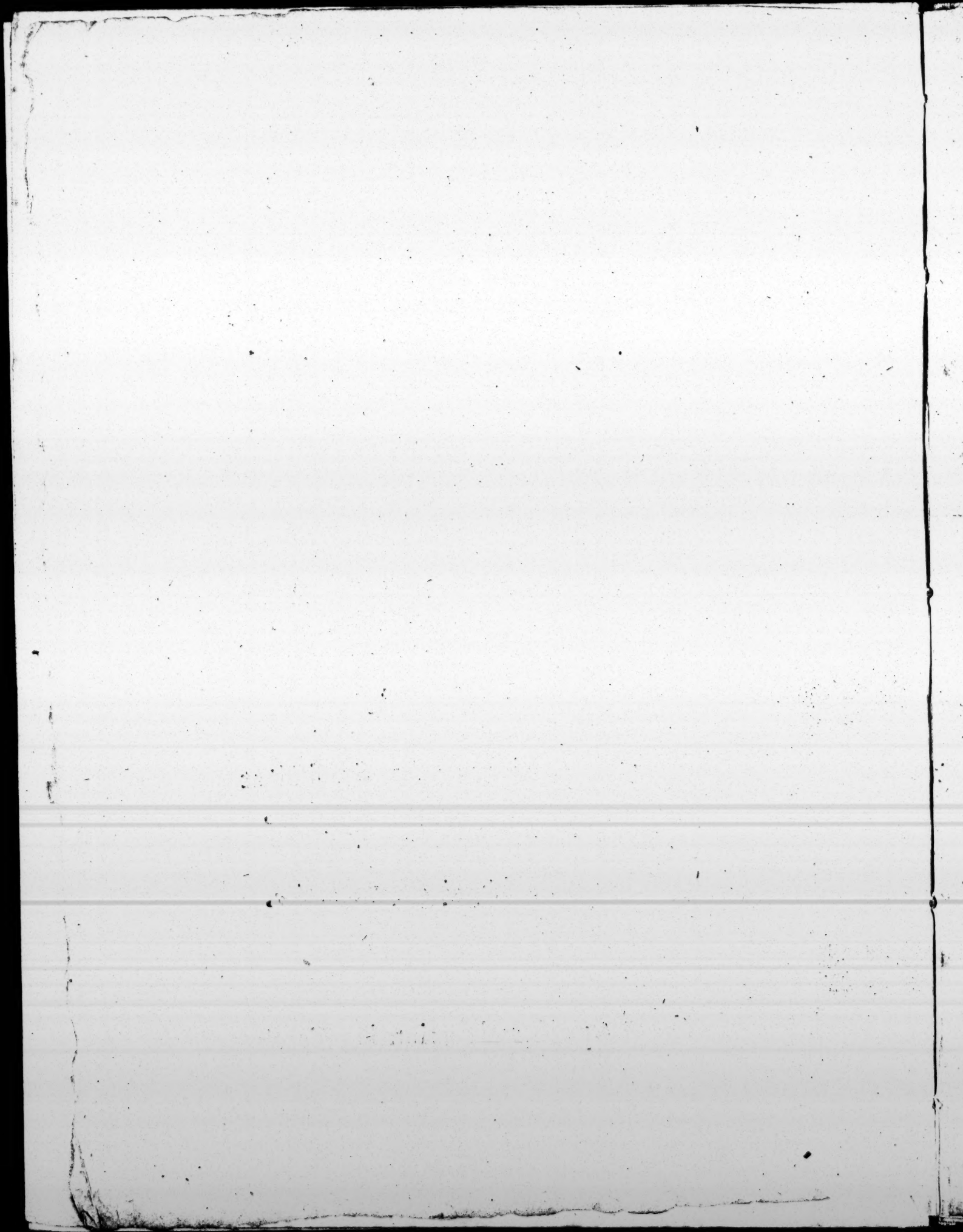
Sentence of Death upon
CHARLES STUART
King of England.

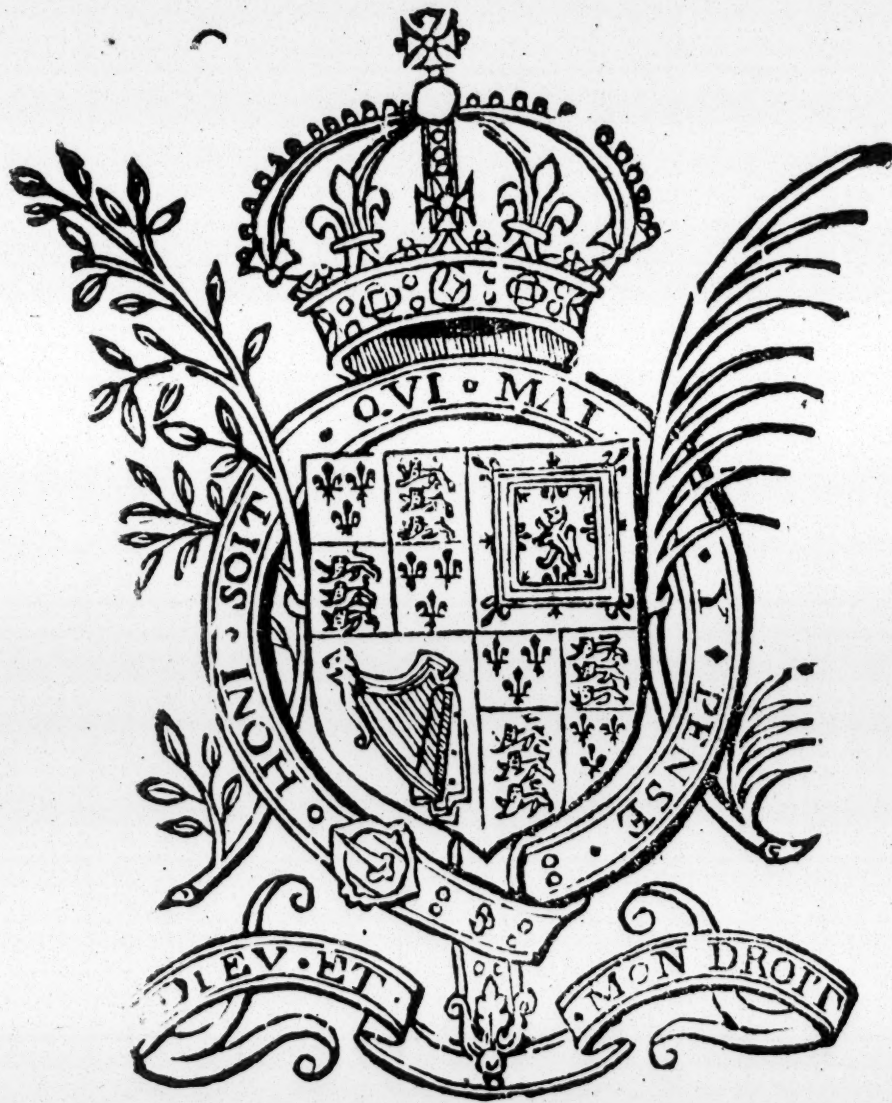
also the Kings last Speech made upon the Scaffold at
Whitehall-gate , immediately before his Execution ,
on Tuesday the 30. of January 1648.

With a Relation of the manner of his going to Execution.

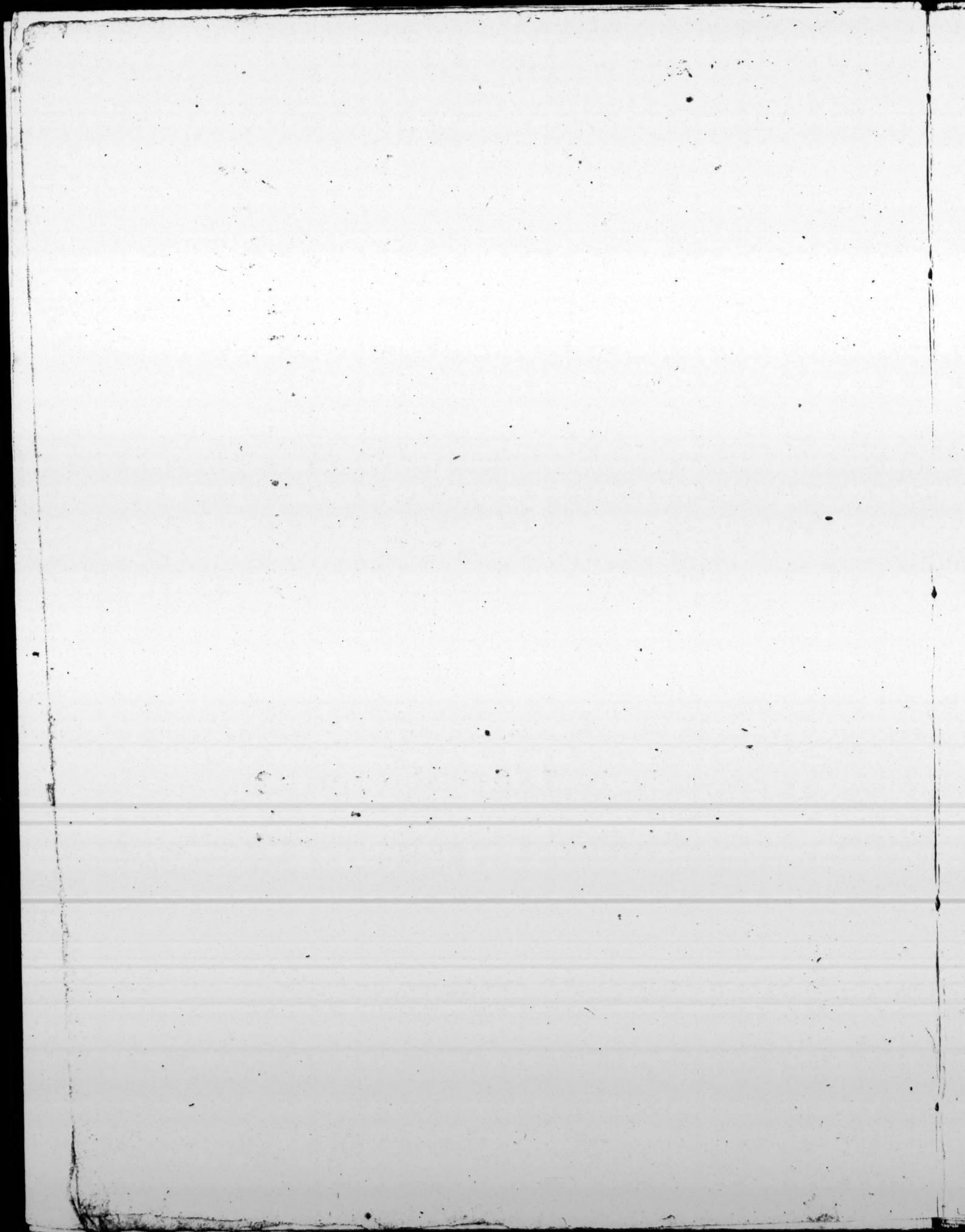


Printed at London by Peter Cole, and reprinted at Corck
and are to be sold at Roches building , 1648.





Christ Iesus, Revenge
King Charle's Blood.



of the Names of the Judges of the High Court of Justice for Triall of the King; appointed by an act of the Commons in England in Parliament assembled; And a List of the Officers of the said Court, by them Elected.

T homas Lord Fairefax Generall.	Colonell Matthew Tomblinson.
Lieu. Generall Oliver Crumwell.	John Blackestone Esquire.
Commissary generall Ireton.	Gilbert Millington Esquire.
Major generall Skippon.	Sir William Cunstable.
Sir Hardresse Waller.	Colonell Edward Ludlow.
Colonell Valentine Walton.	Colonell John Lambert.
Colonell Thomas Harrison.	Colonell John Hutchingson.
Colonell Edward Whalley.	Sir Arthur Hazlerige.
Colonell Thomas Pride.	Sir Michael Livesley.
Colonell Isaac Ewer.	Richard Saloway Esquire.
Colonell Richard Ingolsby.	Humphrey Saloway Esquire.
Henry Mildmay.	Colonell Robert Titchburn.
Thomas Honeywood.	Colonell Owen Roe.
Colonell Lord Grey.	Colonell Robert Manwaring.
Colonell Lord Lisle.	Colonell Robert Lilburn.
Colonell Lord Munson.	Colonell Adrian Scroop.
John Danvers.	Colonell Richard Deane.
Thomas Maleverer.	Colonell John Oky.
Colonell Bowcher.	Colonell Robert Overton.
Colonell Harrington.	Colonell John Harrison.
William Brereton.	Colonell John Desborough.
Colonell Wallop Esquire.	Colonell William Goffe.
Colonell Henningham Esquire.	Colonell Robert Duckenfield.
Isaac Pennington Alderman.	Cornelius Holland Esquire.
Thomas Atkins Alderman.	John Carne Esquire.
Colonell Rouland Wilton.	Sir Will. Armine.
Sir Peter Wentworth.	John Jones Esquire.
Colonell Henry Martin.	Miles Corbet Esquire.
Colonell William Purefoy.	Francis Allen Esquire.
Colonell Godfrey Bosvill.	Thomas Lister Esquire.
Thomas Trencherd Esquire.	Ben. Weston Esquire.
Colonell Harbottle Morley.	Perigrin Pelham Esquire.
Colonell John Berkestead.	John Gourdon Esquire.

Serjeant

Serjeant Francis Thorp.
 John Nut Esquire.
 Thomas Challoner Esquire.
 Colonell Alg. Sidney.
 John Anlaby Esquire.
 Colonell John Moore.
 Rich. Darley Esquire.
 Will. Saye Esquire.
 John Aldred Esquire.
 John Fagge Esquire.
 James Nelthrop Esquire.
 Sir Will. Roberts.
 Colonell Francis Laffels.
 Colonell Alex. Rixby.
 Henry Smith Esquire.
 Edmond Wilde Esquire.
 James Chaloner Esquire.
 Josias Barnes Esquire.
 Dennis Bond Esquire.
 Humph. Edwards Esquire.
 Grego. Clement Esquire.
 John Fray Esquire.
 Thomas Wogan Esquire.
 Sir Grego. Norton.
 Serjeant John Bradshaw.
 Col. Edm. Harvey.
 John Dove Esquire.
 Col. John Ven.
 John Foulks Alderman.
 Thomas Scot Alderman.
 Thomas Andrewes Alderman.
 William Cawley Esquire.
 Abraham Burrell Esquire.
 Colonell Anthony Stapley.
 Roger Gratwick Esquire.
 John Downes Esquire.

Colonell Thomas Horto.
 Colonell Thomas Hammo.
 Colonell George Fenwick.
 Serjeant Robert Nichols.
 Robert Reynolds Esquire.
 John Lisle Esquire.
 Nicholas Love Esquire.
 Vincent Potter.
 Sir Gilbert Pickering.
 John Weaver Esquire.
 John Lenthall Esquire.
 Sir Edward Baynton.
 John Corbet Esquire.
 Thomas Blunt Esquire.
 Thomas Boone Esquire.
 Augustin Garland Esquire.
 Augustin Skinner Esquire.
 John Dickswell Esquire.
 Colonell George Fleetwood.
 Simon Maine Esquire.
 Colonell James Temple.
 Colonell Thomas Wayte.
 John Brown Esquire.
 John Lowrey Esquire.
 Mr. Bradshaw nominated
Councillors assistant to th.
and to draw up the charge
against the King are,
 Doctor Dorislow. Mr. Steele.
 Mr. Aske. Mr. Cooke.
 Serjeant Danby Serjeant at Armes.
 Mr. Philips Clarke of the Court.
Messengers and Doore-keepers a
 Mr. Walford Mr. Radley.
 Mr. Paine. Mr. Powell.
 Mr. Hull. Mr. King Cryer.

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*The proceedings of the High Court of Justice sitting
at Westminster-Hall, Saturday, January
27. 1648.*



Yes made. Silence commanded.
The Court called.

First, The lord president, (who was in a Scarlet Vesture, besitting the businesse of the day.) After him 67. Members more answered to their names.

The King came in, in his wonted posture (with his Hat on.)

A cry made in the Hall (as he passed to the Court) for Justice and Execution.

O Yes made; And Silence commanded. The Captain of the guard commanded to take into custody such as made any disturbance.

Upon the Kings coming he desired to be heard.

To which the lord president answered, That it might be in time, but that he must heare the court first.

The King prest it, for that hee believed it would bee in Order to what the court would say, and that an hasty Judgment was not so soone recalled.

Then the lord president spake, as followeth,

Gentlemen, It is well known to all, or most of you here present, that the Prisoner at the barre hath been severall times convented, and brought before this court, to make answer to a charge of Treason, and other high crimes exhibited against him in the name of the people of England. To which charge, being required to answer, he hath been so farre from obeying the commands of the court by submitting to their Justice, as he began to take upon him rea-

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for the peace of the Kingdome ; and for the liberty of the Subject, I shall wave it , I shall speake nothing to it ; but onely I must tell you, that this many a day all things have been taken away from mee , but that that I call deerer to me then my life, which is my Conscience and my Honor; and if I had a respect to my life more then the Peace of the Kingdome , the Liberty of the Subject , certainly I should have made a particular defence for my selfe, for by that, at leastwise, I might have delayed an ugly Sentence, which I believe will passe upon mee , therefore certainly , Sir, as a man that hath some understanding , some knowledge of the world ; if that my true zeale to my Countrey had not overborne the care that I have for my own Preservation , I should have gone another way to work then that I have done : Now sir, I conceive, that an hasty Sentence once past may sooner be repented of then recalled , and truly the selfe same desire that I have for the Peace of the Kingdome, and the liberty of the Subject more then my owne particular ends , makes mee now at last desire , That I having something to say that concernes both: I desire before Sentence be given that I may be heard in the Painted Chamber before the Lords and Commons : this day cannot be prejudiciall unto you whatsoever I say; if that I say no Reason, those that heare me must be Judges, cannot be Judge of that that I have; if it be Reason, and really for the welfare of the Kingdom, and the Liberty of the Subject , I am sure on't it is well worth the hearing ; therefore I doe conjure you , as you love that that you pretend, (I hope its reall,) the Liberty of the Subject, the Peace of the Kingdom, that you will grant me this hearing before any Sentence be past ; I onely desire this, That you will take this into your consideration , it may be you have not heard of it beforehand , if you will, I will retire,
and

and you may thinke of it; but if I cannot get this Liberty, I doe protest, That these faire shewes of Liberty and peace are pure shewes, and that you will not heare your King.

The lord president said.

That what the King had said, was a declining of the Jurisdiction of the court, which was the thing wherein hee was limited before.

The King urged.

That what hee had to say was not a declining of the court, but for the Peace of the Kingdome, and liberty of the Subject.

Lord president.

Sir, This is not altogether new that you have move unto us, though it is the first time that, in person, you have offered it to the court; And afterwards, That though what hee had urged might seeme to tend to delays, yet according to that which the King seemed to desire, the court would withdraw for a time, and hee should heare the pleasure.

Then the court withdrawing into the court of wards, The Sergeant at Armes had command to withdraw the Printer, and to give order for his returne againe.

The court, after about halfe an houres debate returned from the court of wards-chamber; And the King being sent the lord president spake to this effect;

Sir, You were pleased to make a motion here to the court, touching the propounding of somewhat to the Lords and Commons in the Painted Chamber, for the Peace of the Kingdome; you did in effect receive an answer, before their adjourning, being *pro forma tantum*; and it did not seeme to them that there was any difficulty in the thing; they have considered of what you have moved
and

and of their owne authority ; The returne from the court is this , That they have been too much delayed by you already , and they are Judges appointed by the highest authority , and Judges are no more to delay , then they are to deny Justice, they are good words in the great old charter of England , *Nulli negabimus , nulli condemus , & nulli deferremus iustitiam* ; But every man observes you have delay'd them in your contempt and default , for which they might long since have proceeded to Judgment against you ; and notwithstanding what you have offered , they are resolved to proceed to Sentence and to Judgment, and that's their unanimous Resolution.

King. Sir , I know it is in vaine for me for to dispute , I am no *Septrick* for to deny the power that you have ; I know that you have power enough ; sir I must confesse I thinke it would have been for the Kingdomes peace if you would have taken the paines for to have showne the lawfulnessse of your power ; for this delay that I have desired, confesse it is a delay, but it is a delay very important for the Peace of the Kingdome ; for it is not my person that I looke at alone, it is the Kingdomes welfare and the Kingdomes Peace ; it is an old sentence , *That wee should thinke n long before we have resolv'd of great matters suddainly* ; herefore sir I doe say again, that I doe put at your doores ll the inconveniency of a hasty sentence. I confesse have beene here now I thinke this weeke , this day eight dayes was the day I came here first, but a little delay of a day or two further may give peace , whereas an hasty Judgement may bring on that trouble and perpetuall inconveniency to the Kingdome , that the child that is unborne may repent it ; and therefore againe out of the duty I owe to God , and to my Countrey , I doe desire that I may be heard by the Lords and Commons in the painted chamber,

chamber, or any other chamber that you will appoint n.

The president replied, that what he desired was no more then what he had moved before, and therefore the court expected to heare what hee would say before they proceeded to sentence.

King. This I say, That if you will heare me, I doe not doubt to give satisfaction to you, and to my people, and therefore I doe require you (as you will answer it at the dreadfull Day of Judgement) that you will consider it once againe.

President. The court will proceed to sentence, if you have no more to say.

King. fir, I have nothing more to say, but I shall desire that this may be entred what I have said.

Then the Clerke read the sentence drawne up in parchment.

That whereas the Commons of England in Parliament be appointed them an high Court of Justice for the trying CHARLES STUART King of England, bes whom he had been three times convented, and at the 1 time a Charge of high Treason, and other crimes and misdemeanors was read in the behalfe of the kingdome of England, &c.

Here the Clarke read the Charge.

Which Charge being read unto him as aforesaid, the said CHARLES STUART was required give his Answer, but he refused so to doe, and so expressed the severall passages at his Triall in refusing to answer.

For all which Treasons and Crimes this Court doth adiudge, That hee the said Charles Stuart, as a Tyrant, Traytor, Murthrer and a publike Enemy, shall be put to death, by the severing of his Head from his Body.

After the sentence read, the Lord President said,

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This sentence now read and published, it is the act, sentence, judgement, and resolution of the whole court; here the court stood up, as assenting to what the president said.

King. Will you heare me a word fir?

Lord president. Sir, you are not to be heard after the sentence.

King. No Sir?

Lord President. No fir, by your favour Sir. Guard, withdraw your Prisoner.

King. I may speake after the sentence.

By your favour fir, I may speak after the sentence ever.

I am not suffered for to speak, except what Justice other people will have.

O Yes. *All manner of persons that have any thing else to doe, are to depart at this time, and to give their attendance in the painted chamber, to which place this court, doth forthwith adiourne it selfe.*

Then the court rose, and the KING went with his guard to Sir Robert Cottons, and from thence to whitehall.

King Charles his Speech

*Made upon the Scaffold at Whitehall-gate, immediately before his Execution, Tuesday,
January 30.*



Bout ten in the morning the King was brought from Saint James, walking on foot through the Park, with a Regiment of Foot, part before and part behind him, with Colours flying, Drums beating, his private Guard of Partizans, with some of his Gentlemen before, and some behinde, bareheaded, Dr.

B

Juxon

Juxon next behinde him, and *Colonell Thomlinson* (who had the charge of him) talking with the King bareheaded from the Park, up the stairs into the gallery, and so into the cabinet-chamber, where he used to lie, where he continued at his Devotion, refusing to dine (having before taken the Sacrament) onely about an houre before he came forth he drank a glasse of Claret wine, and eat a piece of bread about twelve at noone.

From thence he was accompanied by *Dr. Juxon*, *Col. Thomlinson*, and other Officers, formerly appointed to attend him, and the private Guard of Partizans, with Musketers on each side, through the Banqueting-house adjoining, to which the Scaffold was erected, between Whitehall Gate, & the gate leading into the gallery from *Saint James*: The Scaffold was hung round with black and the floor covered with black, and the Ax and Block laid in the middle of the Scaffold. There were divers companies of Foot, and Troops of Horse placed on the one side the Scaffold towards Kings-street, and on the other side towards Charing Crosse, and the multitudes of people that came to be Spectators, very great.

The King being come upon the Scaffold, looked very earnestly on the Block, and asked *Col. Hacker* if there were no higher; and he spake thus (directing his speech chiefly to *Colonell Thomlinson*)

The King.

I Shall be very little heard of any body here, I shall therefore speak a word unto you here; indeed I could hold my peace very well, if I did not thinke that holding my peace, would make some men think that I did submit to the guilt, as well as to the punishment but I think it is my duty to God first, and to my Countrey, for to clear my selfe both as an honest man, and a good King, and a good

good Christian. I shall begin first with my Innocency, In
troth I thinke it not very needfull for me to insist long
upon this, for all the world knowes that I never did begin
a War with the two Houses of Parliament, and I call God
to witnesse, to whom I must shortly make an account, that
I never did intend for to incroach upon Priviledges, they
began upon me, it is the *Militia*, they began upon, they
confest that the *Militia* was mine, but they thought it fit
for to have it from me; and to be short, if any body will
look to the dates of Commissions, of their Commissions
and mine, and likewise to the Declarations, will see clear-
ly that they began these unhappy troubles not I; so that
as the guilt of these enormous crimes that are laid against
me, I hope in God that God will cleere me of it, I will
not, I am in charity; God forbid that I should lay it upon
the two Houses of Parliament, there is no necessity of ei-
ther, I hope they are free of this guilt; for I doe believe
that ill *Instruments* betweene them and me, has been the
chief cause of all this bloodshed; so that by way of speak-
ing, as I finde my selfe cleere of this, I hope (and pray
God) that they may too; yet for all this, God forbid that
I should be so ill a Christian, as not to say that Gods
Judgements are just upon me; Many times he does pay
Justice by and unjust sentence, that is ordinary; I will on-
ly say this, That an unjust sentence that I suffered for
to take effect, is punished now, by an unjust sentence up-
on me; that is, so far J have said, to shew you that J am
an innocent man.

Now for to shew you that J am a good Christian; J
hope there is a good man that will beare me witnesse,
That J have forgiven all the world; and even those in par-
ticular that have been the chief causers of my death, who
they are, God knowes, J doe not desire to know, J pray

God forgive them. But this is not all, my Charity must
goe farther, I wish that they may repent, for indeed they
have committed a great sin in that particular; I pray God
with *Saint Stephen*, That this be not laid to their charge;
nay, not onely so, but that they may take the right way
to the Peace of the Kingdom, for my Charity commands
me not onely to forgive particular men, but my Charity
commands me to endeavor to the last gasp the Peace of
the Kindome; So (Sirs) I doe wish with all my soule, and
I doe hope (there is some here will carry it further)
that they may endeavor the Peace of the Kingdom. Now
(sirs) I must shew you both how you are out of the way
and will put you in a way; first, you are out of the way
for certainly all the way you ever have had yet as I could
finde by any thing, is in the way of Conquest; certainly
this is an ill way, for Conquest (sir) in my opinion is ne-
ver just, except there be a good just Cause, either for mat-
ter of wrong or just Title, and then if you goe beyond it
the first quarrell that you have to it, that makes it unjust
at the end, that was just at first; But if it be only matter
of Conquest, then it is a great Robbery; as a Pirat said to
Alexander, that Hee was the great Robber, he was but a
petty Robber, and so, (sir), I doe think the way that you
are in, is much out of the way. Now sir, for to put you in
the way, believe it you will never doe right, nor God will
never prosper you, untill you give God his due, the King
his due (that is, my Successors) and the People their due.
I am as much for them as any of you: You must give God
his due, by regulating rightly his Church (according to
his Scripture) which is now out of order: For to set you in
a way particularly now I cannot, but onely this, A Natio-
nall Synod freely called, freely debating among them-
selves, must settle this; when that every Opinion is freely
and clearly heard. For

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For the King, indeed I will not, (then turning to a Gentleman that touched the Ax, said, Hurt not the Ax that may hurt me. For the King :) The Lawes of the Land will cleerely instruct you for that; therefore, because it concernes my own particular, I onely give you a touch of it.

For the People. And truly I desire their Liberty & Freedom, as much as any Body whomsoever; but I must tell you, That their Liberty and their Freedom, consists in having of Government; those Laws, by which their Life and their Goods, may be most their owne. It is not for having share in Government (sir) that is nothing pertaining to them. A Subject and a Sovereigne, are cleane different things; and therefore, untill they doe that, I meane, That you doe put the People in that Liberty as I say, certainly they will never enjoy themselves.

Sirs, It was for this, that now I am come here; If I would have given way to an Arbitrary way, for to have all Laws changed according to the power of the sword, I needed not to have come here; and therefore, I tell you, (and I pray God it be not layd to your charge). That I am the Martyr of the People.

Introth sirs, I shall not hold you much longer, for I will onely say this to you, That intruth, I could have desired some little time longer, because that I would have put this that I have said in a little more order, and a little better digested, then I have done, and therefore I hope you will excuse me.

I have delivered my Conscience, I pray God, that you doe take those courses that are best for the good of the Kingdome, and your owne salvations.

Doctor Juxon. Will Your Majesty (though it may be very well knowne Your Majesties Affections to Religion,
yet

it may be expected, that You should) say somewhat for the Worlds satisfaction.

King. I thanke you very heartily (my Lord) for that, I had almost forgotten it. Introth sirs, My Conscience in Religion, I think, is very well knowne to all the World; and therefore, I declare before you all, That I die a Christian according to the Profession of the Church of *England*, as I found it left Me by My Father; and this honest man I think will witnesse it. Then turning to the Officers, said, sirs excuse me for this same. I have a good Cause, and I have a gracious God; I will say no more. Then turning to Colonell *Hacker*, he said, Take care that they doe not put Me to paine, and sir this, and it please you; But then a gentleman coming neere the Ax, the King said, Take heed of the Ax, pray take heed of the Ax. Then the King speaking to the Executioner, said, I shall say but very short Prayers, and when I thrust out My hands. Then the King called to *Dr. Juxon* for his Night-cap, and having put it on, Hee said to the Executioner, Does my Haire trouble you? Who desired him to put it all under His Cap, which the King did accordingly, by the help of the Executioner and the Bishop, then the King turning to *Dr. Juxon*, said, I have a good cause, and a gracious God on my side.

Dr. Juxon. There is but one Stage more. This Stage is turbulent and troublesome, it is a short one: But You may consider it will soone carry You a very great way, it will carry You from Earth to Heaven, and there you shall finde a great deale of Cordiall Joy, and Comfort.

King. I goe from a corruptible to an incorruptible Crowne, where no disturbance can be, no disturbance in the World.

Dr. Juxon. You are exchanged from a Temporall to an Eternall Crowne, a good exchange. The

The King then said to the Executioner, is my Haire well ? Then the King took off his Cloake and his George, giving his George to Dr. Juxon, saying, Remember Then the King put off his Dublet, and being in his Wast-coat, put his Cloak on again, then looking upon the block, said to the Executioner, You must set it fast.

Executioner. *It is fast Sir.*

King. *It might have been a little higher.*

Executioner. *It can be no higher Sir.*

King. *when I put out my hands this way, then. ----*

After that having said two or three words (as Hee stood) to himselfe with hands and eyes lift up, Immediately stooping downe, layd His Neck upon the Block, And then the Executioner againe putting His Haire under His Cap, the King said, Stay for the signe.

Executioner, *yes, I will, and it please your Maiesty.*

And after a very little pause, the King stretching forth his hands, The Executioner at one blow, severed His Head from His Body.

That when the Kings head was cut off the Executioner held it up, and shewed it to the Spectators.

And His Body was put in a Coffin, covered with black Velvet, for that purpose.

The Kings Body now lies in His Lodging-Chamber in Whitehall.

Sic transit gloria mundi.

F I N I S.

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27th 430^e Jan:
1640.
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at the 11th 1000
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